

Webinar #4:

ORGAN HEALTH AFTER CHILDHOOD CANCER PART 3

25th Feb 2022 | 20:00-21:30 (UTC +8 | Singapore Time)

Program Name:	St. Jude-VIVA Survivorship #4
Event Date:	Friday 25th Feb 2022
Event Time:	8:00pm – 9:30pm (Singapore Time)

Programme Synopsis

Lecturer 1:

Renal and Bladder Late Effects (Dr Rod Skinner)

The kidneys and lower urinary tract are common targets of both acute toxicity and chronic health conditions following childhood cancer and its treatment. Whilst some treatment factors associated with a higher risk of chronic renal toxicity have been identified, unfortunately these fail to predict all episodes of significant toxicity whilst not all patients with these risk factors suffer renal damage. Chronic renal and urinary tract adverse effects may have considerable impact on a survivor's quality of life and may be life-changing or even life-threatening. Balancing these long-term risks against the benefits of potentially nephrotoxic treatments remains difficult.

This presentation will provide a brief summary of relevant aspects of renal function to provide context to a description of the many causes and clinical presentations of renal toxicity. Although traditional chemotherapy agents (particularly cisplatin or ifosfamide) are the best-known cause of nephrotoxicity, some of the newer targeted anti-cancer drugs (e.g. immune checkpoint inhibitors), other drugs (e.g. antimicrobials used in supportive care), surgery (e.g. nephrectomy), radiotherapy exposing the kidney(s), complications of haemopoietic stem cell transplantation, and consequences of the original presentation of malignancy may all cause renal damage. Risk factors for nephrotoxicity, long-term outcomes and their impact, and potential strategies to reduce or prevent renal toxicity will be discussed. In addition, nephrotoxicity associated with new anti-cancer agents will be mentioned. Information about the causes, clinical manifestations and consequences of bladder late effects will also be presented. Finally, the importance of awareness about renal and bladder late effects, and of surveillance in permitting earlier detection and hence facilitating timely management, will be highlighted.

**Lecturer 2:
Hepatic Late Effects (Dr Sharon M Castellino)**

While acute and subacute hepatobiliary injury is not uncommon during pediatric cancer therapy, the prevalence of long-term risk of liver injury is uncertain. This is in part due to the regenerative capacity of the liver. Data in early generations of cancer survivors focused on liver injury and the risk of cirrhosis associated with transfusion acquired hepatitis. We will review the most commonly observed hepatobiliary late effects in childhood cancer survivors and discuss their associations with cancer therapy or with supportive care that is needed during curative cancer therapy. We will review the data on the clinical presentation and timing of these late hepatobiliary events and any associations with co-morbid conditions in cancer survivors. Clinical practice screening guidelines and the evidence to support them will be discussed. In addition, we will discuss current recommendations for preventive health behaviors to maximize liver health following treatment for childhood cancer.